

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXII No. 47

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, April 4th, 1935

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Empress—
Sunday School, 2:00 p.m.
Evening Service, 7:30 p.m.
Rev. A. J. Law, B.A., Pastor

Ottawa

March 29th, 1935

On Thursday, I spoke in the Budget debate, I stated that we were glad to see signs of mounting revenue and increasing trade, but that the Farm problem and the Unemployment problem were not solved yet. There was still on million people in Canada on direct relief. There is much unfairness and lack of uniformity in the handling of the relief problem. In some cities a family of 5 gets \$48 to \$50 per month and in some country places only \$5 or \$10 is allowed. To the credit of the Government it can be said that actual starvation has been prevented. Medicine has been sent to the East and I have, year after year, complained to the Minister because, while the same climatic conditions prevail yet relief is given much more generously in Saskatchewan.

I argued that the U.S.A. was our natural market for live stock and the increased prices we are able to get in Alberta is a reflection of the advance in the American prices. Last week four carloads of Canadian cattle sold in Chicago for 11.25 per cent. At present no cattle are going to Europe because it is possible to ship to the States in spite of the duty of 30c. per lb. and expenses of 1 1/2c. per lb. I gave statistics to show that there was room in Canada for expansion of the Beef Sugar Industry. I have argued this every year for a long time. We only produce the raw material for 15c. of the sugar we use, while U.S.A. and Great Britain

Position of The World's Wheat Trade

Mr. Broomhall estimates world wheat import requirements for 1934-35 as 552 million bushels. Up to March 11, 1935, 325 million bushels were shipped—an average of 10 mill. bushels weekly. If the Broomhall estimate is to be fulfilled 231 million bushels will have to be shipped from March 11 to July 31, 1935. This is an average of 11.6 million bushels weekly.

Australian shipments from the 1934 crop have brought down the balance available for export and carryover to 83 million bushels, while the Argentine balance available for the same purposes is 153 million. These figures suggest that

grow the material for 20 p.c. of their requirements, and they are not agricultural countries to the same extent. The Beet Sugar Industry has great potentialities as an employment measure, for the help in the Rotation of Crops, to the Live Stock industry, to transportation, for supplies of lumber, lime and fuel and particularly because it would save the great irrigation projects by providing a profitable crop.

I pointed out that the lack of purchasing power by those who needed to buy food, clothing, furniture, implements, etc., was the great factor. The farmers were submerged by debts, charges, taxes and short of credit, feed, seed, etc.

To restore buying power I urged lower tariffs, adjustment of the exchange rates which have demoralized prices of things we must buy and the giving of dividends or pensions to certain people for certain definite reasons. I also dealt with the financing of these dividends in such a way as not to burden any one unduly.

Sincerely, F. W. Goschaw.

Bindloss Notes

Mr. and Mrs. Z. Livermore have moved north, and will take up farming again west of Edmonton.

Mr. P. H. Overneld left on Saturday morning for Edson, Alta. A number of town-people attended the concert in the Leland hall, which was very well presented by local talent under the direction of Mr. Frank Lyssman.

Mr. Gene Fitzer is in Calgary, this week.

Mr. Jack Fowle has gone to Barrons for the summer.

Mrs. E. Lydsman and small son, returned from Empress on Saturday morning, where the latter has been receiving medical attention.

Mr. R. Hall spent the week end in Calgary.

Mr. E. Hames, of Cavendish, was a visitor in town, Tuesday.

Mr. Leonard Hughes, of Edmonton, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hughes, returned home on Saturday morning.

Miss Elma Uland has returned to Bindloss after spending some time at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Spaasen have moved into town.

Messrs Gordon, Cameron, H. McDonald, C. Gilpin, visited in Empress on Tuesday.

Mrs. D. Rogers has arrived home from the Empress hospital.

Const. Dunlop and Mr. Milligan were visitors in town, on Tuesday.

Mr. J. Herman and C. Jarboe made a trip to Medicine Hat, but did not give a good report of the condition of the roads.

Canada should participate heavily in despatch of the 231 million bushels required to fulfill the Broomhall estimate.

A bright spot in the international wheat trade is the persistence of the demand from non-European countries. Australia has been the heaviest exporter to these countries, thus relieving the pressure on European markets. The increase in the price of Australian export wheat during recent weeks suggests that supplies are diminishing rapidly there. —The Budget, Alberta Wheat Pool.

"Here Comes Charlie" A Very Successful Presentation

"Here Comes Charlie," a 3 act farce-comedy was presented at the theatre on Friday evening by local players under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the United Church. Characterizations as personified by those taking part was of a high standard, each player acting his or her part extremely well. Throughout the two-and-a-half hours of presentation the play was carried on very smoothly and without a hitch, and was well balanced. A large audience displayed keen interest in the play, readily responding to the wisecracks and laugh-provoking moments in the acts, which contributed in the achievement of the success enjoyed.

Interpersed in the acts were a vocal solo by Frank Pawlak and duets by Mrs. N. P. Storey and John Pawlak, Mrs. N. P. Storey and Roman Pawlak and songs and choruses at Polish by members of the cast.

While the players are to be congratulated on the merit of their performance, much credit is due to Miss Jean Kelley who was director and manager, and assisted in make-up, prompting and other ways, besides playing piano accompaniments.

A dance followed the play, and made a fitting conclusion to the evening's enjoyment.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Nora Malone, a typical Irish maid, cook in the Elliott home, Miss Phyllis Tarr.

Officer Tim McGill, a stalwart young policeman, Nora's sweetheart: Albert Shannon.

Mrs. Fanny Farnham, Larry's aunt by marriage, a comely matron: Miss Vera Saunders.

Larry Elliott, a debonair young business man: Roman Pawlak.

Fred Hartley, Larry's old-time college pal: Frank Pawlak.

Vivian Smythe-Kersey, a spoiled and scheming society girl, Larry's fiancee: Mrs. Norris P. Storey.

Uncle Aleck Twigg, a typical stage hick, in charge of Charlie: D. McEachern.

Charles Hoppa, a pretty charming girl of seventeen, Larry's ward: Miss Helen Pawlak.

Mrs. Caroline Smythe-Kersey, a snobbish and arrogant matron, Vivian's mother: Miss Ramsbottom.

Mortimer Smythe-Kersey, a bored and vacuous looking youth of twenty-one, Vivian's brother: John Pawlak.

Death of Mrs. A. L. Inley

Elizabeth Jane Usher, wife of A. L. Inley, died at the family residence, at Virden, Man., on Saturday, March 30. She is survived by her husband and three daughters. [Mr. Inley formerly owned the farm now operated by Carl Ostrom.]

Crozier-Hern

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Crozier, Empress, Alberta, at 9 o'clock a.m. March 27, when Sylvia P. Hern, the only daughter of Mrs. Alva Hern, became the bride of Russell H. Crozier, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Crozier. Rev. A. J. Law officiated.

The bride was lovely in a floor length gown of white satin, cut on simple lines, with long puff sleeves, featuring the high neck line. Her embroidered net veil was arranged very becomingly with orange blossoms.

Miss Mildred Hern, wearing an ankle-length gown of blue silk crepe, was bridesmaid. Mr. Roy Hern acted as best man.

At 2 o'clock the bridal party sat down to dinner at the bride's home. The table was prettily decorated in pink and white, centered with the bride's cake, which was trimmed in pink and white and tall match tapers on each side completed the decorations.

There were many relatives and friends of the bride and groom present to wish them every happiness.

Mr. and Mrs. Crozier will make their home at Altondale, Alberta.—Communicated.

Selection of Eggs For Hatching

In the selection of eggs for hatching, only those weighing at least 24 ounces to the dozen should be chosen. They should be fresh, of normal shape and of a good shell texture.

It is generally recognized that hens are more satisfactory than pullets as breeders for egg production flocks, the chief reason being that mortality in rearing and throughout the pullet year is higher in the progeny of pullets than in that of hens.

Only healthy parent stock which has been tested for pullorum disease should be mated. At the Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, Alberta, the hens used as breeders are all yearlings or older. These birds

St. Mary's Anglican Church

Sunday, April 7th—7:30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

During Lent the weeknight Addresses will deal with the History of the Church.

A hearty invitation is extended to everyone to attend these midweek services.

J. S. Parks Vicar.

Social Credit Meetings

Delegates for Acadia Constituency Elected at Cereal Meeting

On Saturday, March 16th, Mr. Toben, Wellington, Yale and Clinton Eldred addressed a meeting on Social Credit at the Acadia Valley hall. The meeting was well attended. Mr. Eldred explained the principles of the Just Price, Basic Dividends and the Flow of Credit.

After this meeting, the Acadia Study Group held their regular meeting and elected the following delegates to the Constituency Convention held in Cereal, Alta., on March 23rd: M. M. McGehee, T. L. Gibson, J. L. Shubert, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Wheaton and Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Pease. W. Chapman was also a delegate from the Vandae Study Group.

At the Constituency Convention there were over 200 delegates. The whole afternoon was spent on resolutions to be submitted to the Central Convention to be held in Calgary on April 4th and 5th. The following were the delegates elected to attend the Central Convention: M. M. McGehee, of Acadia Valley, C. Stauffer, Shubald, Mr. Bomber, Shubald, C. W. Denny, Cereal, Mr. Schultz, Youngstown, T. Pratt, Cappaun and Mr. Marcy, Outlook. The meeting adjourned at 11 p.m.

Wellington Yale and Clinton Eldred addressed a Social Credit meeting in the Cleveland Church basement on Friday, March 29th at 8:00 p.m.

have shown ability in egg production and egg size and in maintenance of body weight throughout the year. Males to be used should show simple vigour, be of good type and size and of good breeding. When a male bird is used for a second or subsequent breeding season it is because his progeny has been proven by the performance of his daughters. The feeding of breeders is [cont on back page]

FARMERS ATTENTION

GRASSHOPPER CAMPAIGN 1935

Careful surveys during the Fall of 1934 indicated a slightly reduced infestation of grasshoppers in Southern Alberta for 1935. If average weather conditions obtain during the coming season it will be necessary to conduct another campaign.

MEETINGS OF FARMERS

Districts in the severely infested areas are urged to arrange for meetings to discuss methods and measures of control.

Speakers can be supplied for a limited number of meetings.

For information and advice communicate with Department of Agriculture Fieldmen, or the Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

Alberta Department of Agriculture

HON. F. S. GRISDALE, O. S. LONGMAN, Minister, Field Crops Commissioner.

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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

A Call To Youth To Assist In Solving Present Day Difficulties

Ottawa.—A call to youth to join in solving present-day difficulties by correcting the existing system in a practical way, step by step, was made by Hon. H. H. Stevens in an address here Sunday night.

The former trade and commerce minister proposed as "practical" steps: Establishment of a federal trade and industry commission; a construction scheme involving housing; slum clearance and restoration of existing buildings; re-forestation scheme.

"Here is the challenge to youth—throw the full weight of your energies and influence in with those who are earnestly and unselfishly striving to overcome the difficulties and to right the wrongs of the present," he said. Mr. Stevens spoke under the auspices of the Federation of Youth over a coast-to-coast network of the Canadian radio commission.

He did not agree with the argument the only corrective was to destroy the present system. "My own view is that correction of the evils of the system will be brought about in much the same way as the system itself grew—that is, step by step, and by frankly admitting our faults and correcting them, one by one," he declared.

Mr. Stevens gave illustrations. Under the company law, "the shareholder has been permitted to develop, such as over-capitalization, watered stock and loose and decept-

live statements in the promotion of new issues and then more effective," he said. "Now these abuses can be corrected and they can be dealt with at this session of parliament if companies." "Now these abuses can be corrected and they can be dealt with at this session of parliament if companies."

"Then again take many of the abuses disclosed in the price spreads and mass buying inquiry," Mr. Stevens went on.

"Many of these can be eliminated by a fearless and vigorous enforcement of existing laws, with certain adjustments or amendments to those laws to make them more effective."

A "federal trade and industry commission" charged with the responsibility of administering all laws pertaining to commerce and industry should be erected, he stated. "Such a commission would act as a referee of disputes between competitors, as well as between industry and the public, in much the same way as the railway board has acted as a referee between the public utilities companies and the public."

A difficulty of to-day was that "slowly but very definitely the wealth of the country has been gradually brought under the control of a small number of corporations and individuals." It was his firm opinion there was no "radical policy" among politicians. These great leaders of finance and industry that had for its object the common interest.

Silver Jubilee Fund

Contributions Received From Persons Which Means Great Sacrifice

Ottawa.—The King George V. silver jubilee fund management noted receipt of contributions from many persons for whom donations meant "not only hardship but actual sacrifice." It said such conditions were revealed by correspondence enclosed with subscriptions received and acknowledged by the Countess of Beasborough.

One Montreal woman wrote: "I am not complaining, but my husband and I earned one cent for three winters; but such as I have 1 share for a great purpose and with a good heart."

Her Excellency received from a Toronto home for the aged \$1 and a note saying it was "from two Englishmen over 70 years old."

Sees Improvement

Eastern Man Finds Outlook In Prairie Provinces Perceptibly Better

Montreal. — Distinct improvement in the western economic outlook was reported by W. McE. Chad, secretary of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, on his return from a visit to British Columbia and the prairie provinces.

"The outlook is in general perceptibly better than a year ago," he stated. The round position of many of the urban and rural communities all through the west impressed him, he said.

Expansion Of Radio

No Definite Decision Has Been Reached At Ottawa

Ottawa.—No definite decision has been reached as to an expansion of the facilities of the Canadian Radio Commission, Hon. Alfred Durnane, minister of marine, told the House of Commons.

Hon. W. D. Eider (Lib., Waterloo Nrd.) said he had heard reports the commission proposed to spend \$1,000,000 on the acquisition of new stations. Mr. Durnane said he knew the commission had some scheme in mind but nothing definite had been decided regarding expansion.

Sask. Checker Association

Ninth Annual Tournament To Be Held In Saskatoon

Saskatoon. — The ninth annual checker tournament will be held at the Empire Hotel, Saskatoon, beginning on Tuesday, March 10, at 9 a.m. The annual meeting will be held Monday evening the 18th at 8 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to all checker players in the province to come and participate in this which promises to be an unusually interesting tournament.

In the "A" class, 1st prize, the Hon. J. G. Gardiner and Wm. Champ trophy and cash \$10.00, and 2nd prize on down to ninth prize with cash and merchandise. "B" class, 1st prize, cash and merchandise \$10.75, and on down to eighth prize. Veterans' class, 1st prize, the Hon. R. J. Latta trophy and cash \$4.00, and on down to 4th prize.

LONDON'S SAFETY BEACONS INTRIGUE BAMBINI



The safety traffic beacons, which have been installed throughout London, to aid pedestrians crossing busy thoroughfares, proved a great attraction for Babe Ruth when he arrived there recently. Here we see the "king" of baseball with his wife and daughter "riding up" one of these Belsa beacons.

PROMOTED



Group-Captain Frederick Sowry, who, as a R.F.C. pilot, in 1916, brought down the Zeppelin L.32 in flames at Hull, Essex, has been appointed to command the R.A.F. Middle East post at Aboukir. He previously commanded the No. 3 armament training camp at Witleigh.

Foster Tourist Trade

Ottawa Members Discuss Possibilities Of Development

Ottawa Members had a field day in the House of Commons extolling the tourist attractions of Canada as a whole and their own parts of the country in particular. In their enthusiasm they could not find time in the three-hour session to pass a vote of \$200,000 to be used to foster Canada's inter-provincial and international tourist trade.

Railway Minister R. J. Manion proposed the \$200,000 vote in an increase of \$100,000 over last year. He listened to all sorts of suggestions on how to attract more tourists—national highways built and maintained by the Dominion, extending across the country; a campaign in the United States to convince Americans that Canadians are not Indians or Eskimos; cheap week-end tickets on the railways; passes on Canadian railways for American senators and congressmen so they could discover something about the country, and right down the line to courteous customs inspectors and hotel keepers.

The only opposition to the vote was when several members claimed it was too small, one suggested it be increased over the years to \$200,000. The vote will be discussed another day.

Mr. Manion said that in 1929, \$309,000,000 was estimated as the value of the country's tourist trade and in 1934, \$140,000,000. Canada should have a tourist industry worth \$300,000,000 when property returns to normal.

Dr. Manion paid tribute to Canadian newspapers which had assisted in making Canadians tourist-conscious and aided the tourist business.

Arrest Stop Suspects

Copenhagen. — Ten suspected United States citizens and a Danish Communist, believed to be under suspicion of authorities of attempting to organize an espionage or terrorist centre in Denmark, were arrested here.

Move Made To Bring Cost Of Canadian Cars More In Line With U.S. Prices

Revolt In Greece

Whole Country Paralyzed With Fear And Mischief

Gheghelli, Greek-Yugoslav Frontier.—Despite the announcement of the Athens government that it had the situation in hand and expected soon to crush the revolution, neutral observers in Greece considered the situation highly dangerous.

Marital law prevails throughout Greece. The whole country appears paralyzed with fear and mischief. Rail, telephone and telegraphic communications are cut off and normal activities are suspended.

While Greece proper apparently was free from military clatter, eastern Macedonia, Epirus and the Greek islands where the followers of former Premier Eleutherios Venizelos dominate, appeared to be in a state of ferment.

Heavy fighting with serious losses on both sides was reported between government troops and rebels in the Struma valley, which during the Great War was a most bitterly contested area between the allies and the central powers.

All telegraph and telephone services have been suspended, not only within Greece but to points abroad. Cinemas and other places of amusement have been closed. All steamer service to Greek and other islands as well as to Greek ports on the mainland are suspended.

The entire plant and stocks of the Standard Oil Company at Salonika have been impounded by the government. Motor trucks, buses and other property belonging to foreign companies have been commandeered for war purposes.

Bootleg Batter

Butter Running Across The Border Is Now Alleged

Toronto.—Shades of another day when run-running trucks scurried into the United States with Canadian liquor have come back. The Mail and Empire in a despatch from its Ottawa correspondent, says it's not run-running this time.

Bootleg sales of Canadian butter in the United States, the story says, have so depleted Canadian stores that the heavy surplus that has been troubling the federal department of agriculture has disappeared.

In fact, The Mail story says such quantities have been sold illicitly that a comparative scarcity of Canadian butter is in prospect. There has been a differential of five cents per pound between Montreal and New York butter prices and, according to the Ottawa correspondent, this bootlegging has been carried on.

Would Investigate Interest

Winnipeg.—A royal commission to investigate suburban municipalities in the province was urged upon the Manitoba government by a deputation of reeves and councillors. The deputation referred to Ontario government action toward reduction of municipal debts but made no specific recommendations.

Impossible To Try To Stabilize Pound Sterling Under Circumstances

London. — Neville Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, told the House of Commons it was impossible to try to stabilize the pound sterling on gold under the present circumstances. At the same time he strongly denied the exchange equalization fund was being used for the purpose of depreciating sterling.

"There is absolutely nothing in the position of the pound which would give Britain a moment's uneasiness," he said. "The pound has the same amount of goods internally as it did three years ago."

(A downward movement of the pound during the past week in relation to the United States dollar and the French franc has caused considerable speculation in foreign exchange circles.)

Chamberlain said he was unchanged in his view that there was no better international standard than gold but he said the government would not take steps to revert to the gold

Ottawa.—Automobiles for the Canadian purchaser at prices more in keeping with those charged for the same cars in United States may come in the near future, according to reports here that motor car customs rates may be submitted to the tariff board. There has been no official statement covering the situation nor has there been a specific reference to the board but it is known the whole question of production costs in the motor car industry is being investigated.

According to the best information available the motor car manufacturers have been advised by the government that there was a falling car prices in Canada were too greatly in excess of the prices of the same cars in United States which are kept out of Canada by a tariff as high as 30 per cent. It is understood the manufacturers were asked to show why there need be such a spread between prices in the two countries.

There have been several delegations of car manufacturers to Finance Minister E. N. Rhodes in the past few weeks as a result of the government's action, and it was noted that reference would probably be taken to the tariff board.

Robbery Is A Mystery

Big Gold Shipment Removed From Croydon Airport

London.—Scotland Yard had an order puzzling case on its hands—where had been taken boxes containing gold worth £21,000 (\$120,000 at par) were stolen from the administration building of the Croydon airport.

No keys were missing and an outside oak door to the strong room was locked, but the inner steel door was open and the boxes gone.

"They were difficult to handle on account of their weight, and how they were removed from the administration building and the airport itself without attracting attention of half a dozen officials constantly on duty was a mystery to the investigating detectives."

No fingerprints were found and this was taken to indicate the robbers wore gloves.

Life Insurance Figures

Insurance Written And Paid For In 1934 Reaches Huge Sum

Ottawa.—During the year 1934 the net amount of life insurance written and paid for in Canada was \$506,662,650, an increase of three per cent over the corresponding amount written in 1933.

The Dominion department of insurance states these are approximate figures compiled from annual statements submitted by the companies.

In 1934 ordinary insurance amounted to \$420,688,068, industrial insurance to \$14,000,000, and group insurance to \$19,974,582. The total net business in force in Canada on Dec. 31, 1934, was \$4,220,208,826, or a decrease of 4 per cent under the corresponding amount at the end of 1933.

Prepare Voters' Lists

No Decision Has Been Reached About The Revision

Ottawa.—Secretary of State C. H. Cadogan told the House of Commons that no decision had been made about the revision of the election lists which ordinarily would be started April 15.

There had been some discussion, he said, of allowing the present lists, now being printed, to stand without revision but the government had made no decision.

Questioned by Liberal leader Mackenzie King, the state secretary said some 4,200,000 names on the election lists had been put in type by the government printing bureau and they would be ready by April 1. There are about 5,800,000 names on the lists.

Forced To Change Route

Imperial Airways Service Disturbed By Civil War In Greece

London. — Civil war in Greece has forced Imperial Airways to alter the route of its Empire service to and from Africa, India, Singapore and Australia.

Disrupting Greece because of that government's temporary ban on the movement of commercial planes, the British ships, the cooperation of the Italian government will be routed via Malta, Benghazi, Tobruk and Alexandria.

Chile is to raise a fund to combat fruit diseases and pests.

Senate As Initiating Body

Should Handle Greater Amount Of Legislation, Says Meighen

Ottawa.—Initiation in the senate of a greater amount of legislation was advocated by Hon. Arthur Meighen in an address to visiting representatives of the Montreal Junior board of trade. "There is no reason why the senate should not be the initiating body of much legislation," the upper house leader said.

Mr. Meighen advised his young audience not to be too confident of opinions formed early in life and not to be too confident these opinions were their final ones in relation to problems with which they had not come into direct contact. Old England, he said, which had succeeded, usually applied the practice of the shrewd business man and watched the other fellow as he tried his experiments.

May Test Parachute Idea

Aviator Plans To Use One To Lower Aeroplane

Sacramento, Cal. — A spectacular attempt to lower a transport aeroplane, possibly filled with passengers, to earth with a giant parachute, will be made here, May 19, by Col. Roscoe Turner, noted sports flyer. The Transportation will seek to prove the feasibility of equipping transport planes with emergency parachutes.

Several years ago Col. Turner dropped in an open biplane to earth safely in such a manner. 2089.

Sliding Scale Plan For Unemployment Insurance Rejected By House

Ottawa.—An attempt to incorporate a sliding scale of premiums in the government's unemployment insurance scheme failed in the House of Commons. It would apply to men who had steady work over a period of years and would draw no benefits from the fund.

Sir George Prety, who took over the bill when Premier R. B. Bennett had a setback and returned to his sick bed, said he could not accept the principle of graduated premiums suggested by Joseph Brantley (Lib., North Temiskaming) and approved by E. J. Garland (U.F.A., Bow River).

Although the opposition lost one decision, it gained a reserved judgment in another proposal. Liberal leader Mackenzie King attacked one clause of the insurance bill which conferred power on the commission to fine men and send them to jail for breaching it. The opposition. Many opposition members protested granting power to an unnamed commission to establish a second criminal

code without sanction of parliament. Sir George Prety said he would allow the clause to stand, pending further consideration.

The sliding scale of premiums was suggested by the northern Ontario member to be applied to workmen who paid into the fund for years and never drew compensation. Under his proposal, a man who paid in steadily for five years would have his contributions cut 20 per cent, a year until a minimum of five cents a week was reached.

Sir George Prety agreed with Humphrey Mitchell (Lab., Hamilton East) it was impossible to say what class of workmen would have steady work over a period of years. The Laborite referred to stonecutters whose jobs had been abolished by machines.

A long discussion took place on a clause giving the insured employee a right to sue his employer, who failed to make contributions under the act and recover from him the amount of benefit he had been deprived of.

Wild Life Conservation

Twenty-First American Game Conference Is Held In New York

Approximately eight hundred persons, including many of the chief game officials of Canada and the United States as well as others interested in the conservation of the wild life of North America were in attendance at the Twenty-first American Game Conference held in New York recently, according to Mr. Hayes Lloyd, supervisor of Wild Life Protection, Department of the Interior, Canada, who was chairman. Waterfowl provided one of the main topics of discussion because these birds have been very seriously affected by adverse breeding conditions during the past few years. The official Canadian paper on this subject, "Waterfowl Conditions in Canada, 1934," was a statement prepared from reports received by the National Parks of Canada Service from hundreds of observers in all parts of the Dominion. Another paper, "The Mackenzie Delta as a Breeding Ground for Waterfowl" was prepared by Mr. A. E. Foral of the Lands, Northwest Territories and Yukon branch, Department of the Interior, who has been located in the Mackenzie Delta, Northwest Territories, for a number of years.

Printed copies of the proceedings of the conference may be obtained from the Secretary of the American Game Association, Investment Building, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

Thirty Miles From Water

Man Builds Lake Vessel On Prairie Dry-Dock

Perched on the prairie in a dry-dock, 30 miles from the nearest water, it is intended to sail upon, is the Lucky Trail, a boat capable of carrying 20 passengers and fifty tons of cargo. It has a 50-foot keel and 12-foot beam and enclosed cabin, and is fitted with electric lights, radio and modern conveniences. It is a draft of two foot six and is equipped with two lifeboats. It is powered by a 60 h.p. engine.

Built and fitted out by the owner, K. Pederson, hotel proprietor at Hines Creek, Alberta, it represents about two years' work by himself. It is his intention to move the boat overland to Dunvegan, where it will be put in the water as soon as the ice goes. It will go to Peace River to fit out for a voyage to Lake Athabasca, where it is planned to put the Lucky Trail in service.

Does Not Need Inspection

Saskatchewan Honey Is Well Established With English Trade

Saskatchewan honey is so well established with the English dealer that the unusual happened in 1934. A carload of home-produced honey, Saskatchewan, sent to the London consignment without any inspection in this country, and more than three-fourths the value of the load had been deposited in cash before the honey was placed aboard.

That is one of the rarities of business dealing in the history of the west. The reason it happened was that the quality of Saskatchewan white clover honey is so good that they do not need inspection, and the English buyer recognizes the authorities here have an established that will meet all their requirements.

Newspaper Advertising

Merchants Have Proved It Has Greatest Pulling Power

"Without newspaper advertising I could not have gone very far," says Gordon Selfridge, owner of probably the largest department store in London, England. Mr. Selfridge had the distinction when with the Marshall Field Company in Chicago of having used the first full page advertisement. While rates for advertising are much higher in England, Mr. Selfridge has continued that policy, with satisfactory results. That is the general experience of merchants who find in newspaper advertising their greatest pulling power.

Niagara Falls Review.

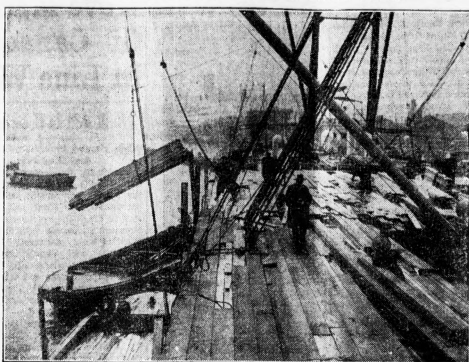
May Go To Russia

Next winter Dr. Howard T. Barnes, emeritus professor of physics at McGill University and widely known as the inventor of thermite and other substances used to break up ice pans, will probably go to Russia to take part in an ice congress at Leningrad.

The most beautiful thing to be found anywhere is a face radiant with joy.

It has been estimated that 40 inches of water falls on the earth annually.

LARGE SHIPMENT OF CANADIAN GOODS "INVADE" LONDON



This picture, taken at the Surrey Docks, London, shows an exceptionally large shipment of mixed cargo being unloaded from Vancouver. In the cargo were 5,105,632 board feet of lumber, 1,000 bundles of shingles, 3,000 tons of wheat, and 555 tons of oats.

Effect Not Fully Known

Experiments Are Being Made To Test Moon Rays

The moon has more effect upon the earth than is generally known. Some radio experts are now of the opinion that broadcasting is affected by moonlight and experiments are now being made to test the exact effect of its rays during transmission over long distances. Moonlight is thought by many to be a brain tonic, although the word lunatic means a person who has been "smitten by the moon." At the request on a number of Virginians, people who originated in northern Asia, not far from Lake Baikal. They speak a Finnish-Uralian language, probably adopted more than 2,000 years ago from neighboring forefathers of the present Finns. Their population numbers about 30,000 "Sea, River and Mountain Lapps."

Because they walk early, the society said, most of the dwarfs are bowlegged and appear top-heavy.

Norwegian Lapps are described as fairy tales "come alive." They wear fantastic colorful clothes, carry bows and arrows and wear leggings bound in scarlet.

Lapps depend almost entirely on their reindeer herds for subsistence. A 250-mile fence soon will be constructed along the Norwegian-Finnish border to prevent the reindeer from straying.

Objects Collected "Lifeboat" Rolls With Waves And Will Not Capsize
An English engineer has invented what he calls a "lifeboat." It serves the same purpose as a lifeboat, but instead of being a boat in a ball. It is a lifeboat in a ball. The lifeboat will not capsize and lets in air, not water. It has an inner compartment for passengers which remains upright in the roughest sea.

The lifeboat is made of steel and is 12 feet in diameter and weighs five tons. Two hundred bearing units are used to keep the passenger compartment upright.

The tongue of a butterfly consists of two spiral tubes, which suck up the juices of flowers like a vacuum cleaner when at work.

Couldn't Be Done
The one ring circus was in town, and the band was playing. The country folk recognized all the instruments except the slide trombone.

An old settler watched the player for a time, and then turned to his neighbor and said: "Don't let on you notice him. There's a trick in it; he is not really smiling!"

More Than Likely
What would the wife say if we found a new car? Look out for that traffic light! Be careful now! Don't hit that truck! Why don't you watch where you're going? Will you never learn? And yet, no more like that, says the Brandon Sun.

No mineral of the earth has been found to be older than 1,800,000,000 years. Says R. K. Roy, geologist, but adds that the oldest analyzable mineral remains to be discovered, and may show the earth to be 3,000 million years old or older.

Eighteen million pairs of cotton shoes were made in the United States in 1930.

A Race Of Dwarfs

Lapps Are Very Strong And Appear Top Heavy

Most of the Lapps are bowlegged and appear top-heavy, the U.S. National Geographic Society reports. Lapps are dwarfs ranging from four and a half to five feet in height, usually stout and very strong. Unfused by actual political boundaries, their land extends across the northern part of Norway, Sweden, Finland and Russia.

They are believed to be Mongoloid people, who originated in northern Asia, not far from Lake Baikal. They speak a Finnish-Uralian language, probably adopted more than 2,000 years ago from neighboring forefathers of the present Finns. Their population numbers about 30,000 "Sea, River and Mountain Lapps."

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Salt Made In England

Over Million Tons Yearly Used In Chemical Factories

One million nine hundred and ten thousand tons of salt are made in England every year, and nearly all of it comes out of Cheshire and Warrington. Most of it is used in chemical factories, but a good deal as fertilizer. Three bushels per acre of salt increases the yield of wheat by four to twelve bushels per acre, and salt is an excellent fertilizer for pinks, carnations, and celery. Some plants, however, do not like it. Among these are the apple tree, the cherry, and the vine. In dressing land with salt you can have too much of a good thing, for sixteen bushels per acre will destroy all plant life, including weeds. Salt is one of the most widely distributed of all minerals. It is even thrown by Venus and other active volcanoes.

Famine In China

Three Million People Reported To Be Starving To Death

Three million inhabitants of southern Anhui province, scattered over 6,000 square miles, were reported to be starving to death in the worst famine this section of China has experienced within memory. Missionary reports said the death list is appalling and growing day by day.

A succession of tragic events has afflicted this same district, starting with severe political upheavals last December and climaxing with the murders of the American missionaries Mr. and Mrs. John C. Starn, following the pillage of Taihang.

The famine is the result of the almost unprecedented droughts which extended over virtually all China last summer.

Canada and the Argentine supply the bulk of the wheat milled in Holland, while the Soviet Union, when in the market, has also been a heavy shipper. Since 1931 the United States, once a strong competitor, had been only of secondary importance.

Satisfied Guest—"Well, waiter, that was a tip-top dinner. You know what that means, don't you?" Colored Waiter—"Yes, sah. It's one that you tip out with a tip."

New Process Seems Success

Poultry Stripped Clean Of Pin Feathers By Wax

If current research work being conducted at the government's experimental farm at Ottawa on the development of wax for plucking poultry continues successfully, cost-runners in the Dominion will soon be able to pay pluck which has been cleanly plucked. Little, if any, shearing will be required, and the steel while surface dirt and surplus feathers will be removed by producers through the waxing operation.

Dr. N. H. Grace, of Ottawa, has been questioned by government authorities to continue his experimental work, and it is expected that the new process may soon be available to all producers in Canada within a short time.

At the concluding session of the 23rd annual convention of the Canadian Produce Association, Dr. Grace demonstrated the new process, using eight chickens. They were each placed in a can of melted specially prepared wax and then hung until the wax hardened. When the wax was hardened and removed it contained surplus feathers, hair, quills and the skin of the bird. Each bird held its fine texture and was not punctured.

The new waxing process is economical, Dr. Grace stated during his demonstration. The special wax required for the operation, he stated, could be bought in large quantities at possibly as low as six or seven cents per pound. Smaller producers buying small lots will serve from 40 to 50 chickens at 10 cents, he believed.

However, experiments at Ottawa have revealed that one pound of wax will serve from 40 to 50 chickens, with wax waste during operations placed at around 8 per cent. Used wax can be melted and strained and made available for further use.

Green Belt Around London

Wise Move Taken By Great City In World

Despite its enormous commitments, especially for housing, the London County Council has set aside the sum of \$10,000,000 to buy up land no as to preserve for all time a green belt around London, so that no matter how big the metropolitan area grows, nobody will be far away from the city.

This is a commendable step worthy of the greatest city in the world. London is well-served with parks and open spaces, far more so, for example, than New York, and the transportation system is so experienced with money and cheap that it does not take long to get out into the country. Still, the acquisition of a green circle is a splendid move, one that must make a great deal of sense—emulate—provided they have not been too spendthrift on things they might quite well have done without, or at least on a more moderate scale.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Age Of Oak Trees

Estimated To Average From 500 To 600 Years

Many people marvel when they see one of the many famous oak oaks which still stand in some parts of Britain. There is an old Gaelic saying: "Thrice the age of a dog is the age of a horse; thrice the age of a horse is the age of a stag; thrice the age of a stag is the age of an eagle; thrice the age of an eagle is the age of an oak tree." "Taking man's ' allotted span' of seventy, this gives 1,800 years as the age of an oak. This would mean that oaks still surviving might have been standing since the Roman conquest of Britain. A good average for an oak-tree, however, is 500 or 600 years. And all from a small acorn!"

Not Overpaid

In Byth, Ont. John Cowan got a job as police chief, and was inspected by a sanitary engineer, vice inspector, Memorial Hall caretaker, trusty clerk, liquor law enforcement officer, clerk of the weight scales, school bellringer and Town Council handyman. Salary: \$600 a year.

Young Attorney—And if it pleases the court, if I am wrong in this, I have another point that is equally conclusive.

The sales of brand new books in Canada for the past four years, 1931-34 inclusive, were: 72,940,748 pounds in 1931; 21,748,768 pounds in 1932; 30,582,669 pounds in 1933; and 30,575,724 pounds in 1934.

Mistress: "Mary, I want you to polish the silver so that I can see my face in it." Maid (fed up): "Why?"

Agree On One Thing

Prophets Of Paris Say No War This Year

The prophets of Paris—they are region—foresee no war for 1935, but, under a moderate economic revival, which, however, will be but impermanent.

Of all these Parisian guessers, against whom there are few of the restrictions imposed in the United States, Mme. Fraya is the best known.

"We'll have to suffer some months longer from the depression, but during the year, to make up for this, a very year."

"There may be some small troubles in France, but they will be mostly in the provinces and they will be quickly suppressed. There will be a change of ministry and government and our way of life will be reorganized completely. The question of the Saar will be settled without any trouble."

"A famous man will be killed in Germany during the year."

While most people in France look forward with special attention every year to the predictions of Mme. Fraya, other fortune tellers also have appreciative following, among these are Mme. Viti. Her predictions for 1934 were quite enough to seem true. For 1935 she predicts:

"The question of the Saar will be cleverly solved, there will be no trouble. The stock exchange will be far from steady, and there will be tempests, earthquakes (Note: There are very few earthquakes in France).

"There will be mourning in Rome for a great personage. In the north, the crowned personage will lose his throne."

Another of these women, on whose words the French public hangs, is Mme. Claude's guess for 1934 were also apparently borne out.

"The whole world will gain from the recovery in America. But in Germany, Hitler's enemies will win. However, we are now at the height of the crisis and from now to 1940 it will grow less each year."

"We shall have no war in 1935." Mme. Claude's guesses for 1934 were also apparently borne out.

Demand For Export Poultry

Shipments From Canada Find Ready Sale In Britain

Canadian dressed poultry are booming on the British market, the shipments for the month of January totaling more than \$71,000,000. Of that amount, 684,000 pounds of chickens, 140,000 pounds of turkeys, and 47,000 ducklings. A comparison with the same month of 1933 shows that in 1934, when only 55,500 pounds were exported, clearly demonstrates the demand existing in this industry. Chickens from three to four months in weight command a ready sale in the British Isles, and while reports are made of a shortage in the quality of the Canadian chickens being sent forward is pleasing the British consumer, Canadian exporters are greatly benefited by the demand, which could obtain higher revenue for the chickens by still further improving the quality with little more trouble to the producer.

There is nothing new in this. It will be recalled that only 29.93 per cent. of the chickens inspected in Canada in the fiscal year 1932-33 qualified for "A" grade. Many of the chickens which are now being exported in such large numbers to Great Britain also do not qualify for "A" grade, for the simple reason that they were not sufficiently fat when before being marketed. As the Chief Market Poultry Inspector points out, the matter of fattening poultry while increasing the producer's revenue, is entirely in the hands of the producers themselves.

By a simple method of crate fattening on a mixture of finely ground home grains, there is no reason whatever why a very high percentage of the poultry marketed should not be made to qualify for grade Special and grade "A."

Last Of Russian Treasures
The last of the Russian imperial treasures, consisting of 2,000 jewel pieces once owned by the former Czar, were reported to have been sold by the Soviet government to a London house. The articles were said to include diamond-studded "Easter" eggs designed by Fabergé; gold lions, jeweled orders and other relics of the "little father."

Dry Weather On Weather
Dry weather interfered with the production of a witness in Lubbock, Tex., where lawyers were questioning witnesses in a murder trial and John E. Murrell of Shallow Water was asked his occupation. "If I'd rain, I'd be a farmer," was the reply.

FANCFUL FABLES



Increased Grants To Be Made To Fairs and Exhibitions By The Dominion Government

Increased grants to fairs and exhibitions from the Dominion government were announced by Minister of Agriculture Robert Weir, Class "A" summer and winter fairs may now earn as much as \$5,000 from the government. Class "B" will be able to receive \$2,500 in Quebec and \$3,000 elsewhere.

A statement by the minister gives these reasons for higher grants:

1. Adequately to increase and encourage the little necessarily limited during the past few years on account of reduced grants.

2. To allow better provision by fair boards to obtain necessary judges of required calibre.
3. To assist in developing what is considered one of the most important phases of exhibition work—boys' and girls' work and junior activities.

In Canada are 19 class "A" summer fairs, 12 winter fairs, and 26 class "B" fairs, the department of agriculture revealed.

Maximum grants to class "A" or summer fairs will be increased from \$2,500, as applied during the past three years, to \$4,000. To earn the maximum grant of \$4,000 a minimum expenditure of \$8,000 in prize money in agricultural classes will be required. In addition each fair will be eligible for a further grant up to \$500 to be applied specifically to the support of boys' and girls' club work and junior activities generally. Part of this support will be reached by each agricultural society or board in consultation with a representative of the Dominion department of agriculture and a representative of the provincial department of extension service for the administration of club work and junior activities. A further grant of \$400 will be made towards the cost of providing judges. Total grant which may be earned is \$5,000.

Maximum grants to winter fairs will be increased from \$3,000, as applied during the past three years, to \$4,000, with a further sum available up to \$500 for the development of junior activities, plus a grant of \$500 to apply to the cost of providing judges.

To earn the maximum grant of \$4,000 a minimum expenditure of \$8,000 in prize money in agricultural classes will be required. Total grant which may be earned is \$5,000.

Canadian Federation Of The Blind

Three Day Convention Is Held At Montreal

Philip E. Layton, of Montreal, was re-elected president of the Canadian Federation of the Blind for a seventh term at the closing meeting of the three-day convention of the federation at Montreal.

Lord Atholstan, Montreal, was chosen honorary president; J. A. Conley, Regina, first vice-president; Harvey Smith, St. John's, second vice-president; T. R. Fenton, Montreal, treasurer; and Gilbert Layton, Montreal, secretary.

Canada was the most backward country in the British Empire in the matter of treatment of its blind population, it was stressed by various speakers.

The question of the secret ballot for the blind was left in abeyance because several members were of the opinion the right for a secret ballot had already been granted in legislation enacted several years ago. Minimum wages for the blind employed in factories was also discussed.

Rocket Planes

Russian Scientists Developing Rocket Propulsion Machines

A congress of leading Russian scientists and aeronautical experts decided Soviet experiments have definitely established the possibility of making rocket planes to carry passengers in the upper atmosphere, 20 to 30 miles above the earth's surface.

These rocket propulsion machines will be considerably faster than the machines of to-day, the congress predicted, and will constitute the best means of exploring heights previously reached by man, even in balloons.

It was announced strategists in flight in these devices were certain to prepare the way for eventual inter-planetary communication, starting possibly with a flight to the moon.

France plans to take off the market its large surplus of wheat.

May Mean New Industry

Canada Greatly Interested In New Process For Flax

Ontario textile manufacturers are showing a keen interest in the Franklin E. Smith flax process which its promoters in Lancashire, England, claim will make linen cheaper than cotton. A. W. Hyndman, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada at Charlottetown, states.

He was in receipt of a letter from T. A. Gordon of the firm of Gordon and Son, Sarnia, Ont., who stated in Sarnia six flax mills were operated during the Great War and for some time afterwards but the business, owing to the Russian trade with Belfast, was "practically ruined."

"We would be pleased," Mr. Gordon wrote, "to grow in flax and to have it here for the Lancashire market. It might be possible to have a permanent trade established."

Franklin Smith, the inventor of the new process, is a native of Charlottetown and is now a British government consultant.

The Prince Edward Island Department of Agriculture is watching the Lancashire experiments with interest, seeking in the perfection of the process the possibility of a new industry for the province—the growing of flax—which was a well established handicraft industry there at the time the Charlottetown inventor left his native province.

After "successful experiments" in raising good quality flax fibre and cotton for manufacture of special mechanical and chemical processes into a new type of fabric, investigation is being carried out with the co-operation of the Canadian government's experimental farm near Ottawa into the possibility of utilizing flax in the production of paper.

Flax, to supply the raw material for the new type of fabric.

Jokes Of Ancient Builders

Humorous Spirit Shown In Architecture Of Early Times

"The builders of the old churches in England were not so serious, but that they now and then perpetrated a joke, even in stone. On more than one of their creations the carved in relief a scene representing a monk preaching solemnly to a flock of geese. The same humorous spirit is manifested in the decoration of the domestic architecture of early times."

Just upon the boundaries of Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire formerly stood one of the most famous manor houses. The living room was long and low, and on the centre that went across the ceiling was inscribed this legend: "If you are cold, go to Hertfordshire."

"This seemingly inhospitable invitation was explained by the fact that one-half of the room was in one country and one-half in the other. The fireplace was in Hertfordshire."

Punishment Not Adequate

Light Fines Are Not Deterrent To Reckless Drivers

So long as reckless drivers escape adequate punishment when they appear before the courts, so long will campaigns of education on careful driving and public safety crusades fail to have any effect. Infraction of traffic rules in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred are punished with light fines which seem to have no deterrent influence on bad driving.

Less of the right to drive for extended periods is the only effective cure for reckless driving, but it is not applied with necessary frequency and many drivers are impudently of vehicles concerned in reckless driving cases for extended periods should also be included.—Calgary Herald.

Working On Airport

The defence department has spent \$3,000 on the Hope airport in British Columbia. Defence Minister George Aitken told Hon. Ian MacKenzie (Lab., Vancouver Centre) in the House of Commons. The airport covers 70 acres of land, of which 26 have already been cleared. A total of 61 men are engaged on the work.

Brown: "Stupid people, they say, are rarely guilty of meanness or crime." "Well, you see, it's so difficult for them to stoop to anything low."

Neither harmful nor useful, the blue nightshade is related to the potato and many deadly poisonous plants.



View Falls From Air

Canadians View Interior Of British Guiana By Plane

Four Canadians, including one woman, returned to Georgetown, B.G., from Kaieteur Falls—first tourists ever to sight from the air the great waterfall that tumbles 711 feet down a rocky gorge 200 miles back in British Guiana's wild interior.

Until the group roared over it in an aeroplane, no casual visitor to British Guiana had ever glimpsed it from above. Deep in the wild hinterland, it had been seen only by natives and prospectors on their way to or from the rich Rio Paraito country in search of gold or diamonds.

The Canadians—Mrs. J. W. Longley of Halifax, Charles W. Henning of Hamilton, Ont., F. L. Jackson of Montreal and Charles Mundy of Ottawa, Ont.—made the trip in an aeroplane piloted by Art Williams, wartime flyer.

It took them less than a day, ranging over endless jungle and mountains to make the return journey that usually takes a week. On the way back they landed at Garraway stream, and the visitors enjoyed a tramp through the jungle just two hours' flying from the modern city of Georgetown.

It was a "wonderful" experience, Mrs. Longley said, and she termed the spectacle of the falls a "magnificent one." Mr. Henning declared the people of British Guiana had a "gold mine" in Kaieteur as a tourist attraction.

Initiative Suicide

Reducing This Fully Through Co-Operation Of The Press

Through co-operation of the press, says Lieut.-Col. Innes Ware, coroner of York, Eng., he has been able to reduce a certain type of suicide in one West Riding town by nearly 100 per cent. His suggestion, that full details in these cases be not reported was adopted. He believes lack of publicity would virtually eliminate the "imitative suicide."

Lieut.-Col. Ware has made a careful study of religious beliefs held by those who take their lives. In a long experience he has had to hold a suicide inquest on only one Jew and only two Roman Catholics. In both these religions, he says, self-destruction is regarded as one of the most heinous sins.

He is unable to accept the common assertion that a person who commits suicide is insane, with any experience at least 50 per cent. are perfectly sane when they do it, and he would do it for the purpose of avoiding their responsibilities in this life. I base that upon my own experience and on what I have read of sensible people who have studied the subject.

Training British Boys

To Establish School In British Columbia For This Purpose

Acting on an application from the British Columbia government, the immigration department at Ottawa has entered into an arrangement with the Child Emigration Society of Great Britain for establishment in British Columbia of a branch of the Fairbridge farm schools, used for training British boys and girls in Canada. The action was revealed in the House of Commons.

It is not known to the department from what sources the children will come. They will be brought to Canada at or about 10 years of age and will be kept in the Fairbridge training centre until they reach the full age of 18 years. The society then becomes responsible for finding suitable placement for the boys as farm workers and for the girls as houseworkers.

Island Is Horseless

The last horse has gone from Cape St. James, James E. Dexter of Clyde River, New Brunswick, recently purchased from Moses Smith of West Head the sole remaining steed, leaving not only West Head but the whole island "horseless."

The first universities in the New World were founded simultaneously in Lima, Peru, and in Mexico City, 1563.

Fishes 12 feet long swam in the sea 90 million years ago, where the Great Plains now spread.

International Committee Doing Great Work In Endeavor To Rid Country Of Crop Pests

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Quite apart from the great work accomplished individually and co-operatively by entomologists of the governments of the United States and Canada, the recent meeting of the American Association of Economic Entomologists served as an important object lesson in international co-operation. Leading scientists were there, representative of the North American continent—Canada, United States and Mexico. In his address to the meeting Mr. Arthur Gibson, Dominion Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, dealt with the history of the admirable co-operation which exists between the United States and Canada.

For the past fifty years, he said, the entomological departments of the two governments have been drawn closer and closer and have developed a co-operation the equal of which does not exist between any two other nations. The entomologists of the two countries work out their problems together, as in the typical example of the organization known as the International Great Plains Crop Pest Committee.

Originally this committee was named the Northwest International Committee on Farm Pests and came into being in Winnipeg in 1920. Since that year workers from both sides of the International line have met in annual sessions at various places rotating, one year in Canada and as a rule in the United States. A striking feature of the gatherings is the continuity of attendance of private entomologists from both countries. As a result of the annual meetings, the United States and to Canada has been mutual. The work on the Canadian prairies has been advanced considerably by the exchange of discussions and exchange of experiences have been of equal value to the United States officials.

Canadian Flying Club

Six Per Cent. Increase Shown In Flying Time Activities

A six per cent. increase in the flying time activities of the 22 clubs of the association was reported at Montreal to the opening session of the annual meeting of the Canadian Flying Clubs' Association by George M. Ross, Ottawa, executive secretary.

In his annual report, Mr. Ross stated in 1934 a total of 10,581 hours were reported against 9,971 in 1933. The average flying time in 1934 was \$340 per hour, a reduction of 32 per cent. from 1930, he said.

Among those attending were: H. R. Richmond, St. John's; N. H. Layton, Winnipeg; Dr. E. A. McCusker, Regina, and Maurice Burbridge, Edmonton.

A Strange Train

Locomotive Is Double And Runs On One Rail

The designer of a strange train seen in Ireland apparently set out to reverse the long accepted procedure. Instead of building a single engine to run on two rails, he made a two-engine train to run on a single rail. The locomotive is double in all respects, having two boilers, two smokestacks, and two fire-boxes, hitched together like Siamese twins. The cars as well as in two parts, and the whole train straddles the single rail. To further carry out the scheme of balance passengers traveling on the odd train are seated so that their weight is distributed equally on each side of the rails.

Bound To Win

Dr. W. G. Crow, the famous cricketer, showed his ready wit when captaining a team against a public school. On the spinning of the custom coin, the batsman was to go to bat first, promptly said: "Is a lady?"

"He won the toss and proceeded to the innings. He later drew his index, opposing captain that the only alternative to Queen Victoria's head on one side of the coin was Britannia on the other."

Thomas Wedders, an 18th century Englishman, had the longest nose of the 17th century. Wedders and Wedders made his living exhibiting it.

Some of the big dogs such as great danes, are old at nine years, whereas some small breeds live 15 to 25 years.

The SNAPSHOT GUIDE

Pictures Should Tell Stories

It's the story-telling picture that creates real interest. Avoid stiff poses such as the picture to the right.

There are many forms of amusement, so many seem to forget how much the older than story telling. From the cradle to the grave we hear stories—and like them. Before you were able to toddle, you were hearing about "This little pig went to market, etc." while mother gently pulled each toe as a matter of illustrating her story.

Bundles of thousands of juvenile story books are sold every year and the ones we love most in our younger years were those translated into pictures, because they had a human appeal. They put up their camera and just about, seemingly satisfied to get my picture at all, as it was in the old days of "You From The Huston And We Do The Rest."

There is a better way to take pictures. If you want some good laughs look over some of the pictures you have taken. Unless you are an exception, and like those of "You From The Huston And We Do The Rest," there is a better way to take pictures.

When it comes to snapshots, so many seem to forget how much the older than story telling. From the cradle to the grave we hear stories—and like them. Before you were able to toddle, you were hearing about "This little pig went to market, etc." while mother gently pulled each toe as a matter of illustrating her story.

Bundles of thousands of juvenile story books are sold every year and the ones we love most in our younger years were those translated into pictures, because they had a human appeal. They put up their camera and just about, seemingly satisfied to get my picture at all, as it was in the old days of "You From The Huston And We Do The Rest."

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JOHN VAN GULDER.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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year in any part of Canada
or Great Britain.
\$2.50 to the United States
E. S. Service A. H. Klein
Proprietors

Thursday, April 14th, 1935

C. Blacklee is relieving the
C.P.I. agent at Jenner.

J. Westbury is remodeling the
old lighthouse building into a
blacksmith shop.

The auction sale of Paul
Smarzyk's farm and household
effects is reported to have been
a good success. D. Lush cried
the sale.

D. Lush and C. R. Moore are
visiting in Calgary. D. Lush
is a delegate to the Social Credit
Convention held there April 4
and 5.

Nick Bassarab, of Bassano,
was a visitor in town over Fri-
day night.

Miss E. Rauch, who has been
assisting on the nursing staff of
the local hospital, returned to
Leader on Saturday.

The Women's Missionary Soci-
ety will meet at the home of
Mrs. A. J. Lee, on Wednesday
afternoon, April 16, at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. E. Hall, of Subicville,
Man, is visiting here with her
daughter, Mrs. J. S. Park.

Miss Alice Hall, arrived here
on Saturday night from Oulu-
Lake, Ont., and is visiting her
sister, Mrs. J. S. Park. She is
on her way to the Yukon,
where she has accepted a posi-
tion to teach in the Anglican
Mission School for three years.

Mrs. Karg and son, Gordon,
who have been visiting here at
the home of the former's sister,
Mrs. J. McNeill, left on Sat-
urday, for their home in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Crozier,
or, Mr. and Mrs. R. Crozier, Jr.,
and daughters; Mr. and Mrs.
Russell Crozier, Jr., left on Sat-
urday morning for the Alameda
district. It was with re-
gret that our people saw these
old timers leaving for other
parts and they carry with them
the heartiest wishes of every-
one for their future success.

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Measles

One of the most common
of the really serious diseases
to the lives and health of young
children is measles, a disease
which is considered by many
parents to be nothing more
than an annoying incident in
the life of a child.

Measles is the most readily
spread of all the communicable
diseases. It is the most difficult
to control of all because the
patient may transmit the dis-
ease to others before the rash
appears, at a time when meas-
les is not even suspected.

The ordinary symptoms of a
cold in the head mark the onset
of the disease. The only safe
way to deal with a child who
has the symptoms of a cold is
to put him to bed in a room by
himself. This protects the child,
for bed is the best place for him
if he has a cold, or if a com-
municable disease is coming on.
It also protects the other child-
ren to whom he might spread
whatever he has if he is allowed
to be up and around.

The younger the child, the
more serious is measles. It is
during the second year of life
that so many young people die
from measles. It is for this
reason that every child should
be taken to protect children
from exposure during the first
five years of life.

It is almost impossible to ex-
pose measles entirely because
the disease is so contagious.
The parents who succeed in pro-
tecting their children during
the first five years of life have
accomplished a great deal. The
parents who heedlessly or thought-
lessly expose their young
children to measles are taking
a grave risk with the lives of
their little ones.

The child with measles should
be in bed in a well ventilated
room. Most of the deaths from
measles are due to complica-
tions, notably pneumonia, and
these complications very fre-
quently develop from weak-
ness, particularly in allowing
the little patient to get out of
bed too soon.

When it is known that a
young child or a delicate child
has been exposed to measles,
the family physician should be
consulted. The injection of
dead drawn from a person

who has recently recovered
from measles will prevent or
modify the attack. Because
practically all adults have had
measles at some time, blood
from the parents may be used
for this purpose.

To secure results, these in-
jections of convalescent measles
blood serum or adult serum
must be given as soon after ex-
posure as can be arranged. The
protection conferred is transi-
ent, and unless the child de-
velops a mild attack, no perma-
nent resistance remains. Much
has been accomplished and
much more can be done to safe-
guard young children who have
been inadvertently exposed to
measles through the use of the
blood from convalescents or
parents.

Eggs for Hatching—cont.

essentially important. A good
baying mash containing two
pints of cod liver oil to each
hundred pounds of mash should
be fed to the birds at all times.
If the birds do not have access
to pasture the addition of five to seven per cent
of alfalfa leaf meal to the mash
would give improved results.
Coke, butter-milk and skim-
milk are known to be beneficial
supplements.

Store eggs for hatching in a
room free from draughts and at
a temperature not over 60 de-
grees F. Egg cases make con-
venient containers. These also

should be placed on their sides and
given half a turn twice daily.
—Exp. Farms Note.

R. M. of Mantario No. 262

Minutes of special meeting
held Monday, March 18, at the
Municipal Office, all members of
the Council being present.

By unanimous consent it was
agreed to not only deal with
the matter of the assessment
and the report of the delegates
from the Municipal Convention,
for which this meeting was
called, but also any other
business on file.

Minutes of previous meeting
read and confirmed on motion
of Councillor Hawtin.

Minutes of previous meeting
of relief committee read and
confirmed on motion of Coun-
cillor Arnold.

Delegates Hawtin and Leech
submitted a report of the con-
vention, special stress being
laid upon the following:

(a) In order to obtain priority
for taxes over any seed or sup-
plies advanced by the Mortgage
Companies, it will be necessary
for the municipality to dis-
turb

(b) In order to validate the
assessment it will be necessary
to repeal bylaw No. 55, owing
to the new roll not having been
approved by the Department in
time to allow for the assessment
notices being sent out before
the 20th of January.

(c) Correspondence re cancel-
lation of Public Revenue taxes

was not on file of the local
government board and, in order
to consider the matter at all, it
would be necessary for us to
show not only that the munici-
pality had been over-assessed
during the past few years but
also that such over-assessment
was inequitable in comparison
with the assessment of other
rural municipalities, especially
those adjoining.

(d) An interview with Dr.
Ulrich has given rise to the
opinion that there might be a
possibility of obtaining a grant
for the Alaska Hospital under
certain consideration, if pressed
for by the municipalities.

(e) Direct relief: There will
be some form of assistance
given after the 31st of March
but this is not yet settled, and
it is possible that applications
may have to be re-taken.

(f) It is found that, at the
present time, 45 p.c., and in all
probability eventually 75 p.c.,
of the direct relief advances
[cont. next week]

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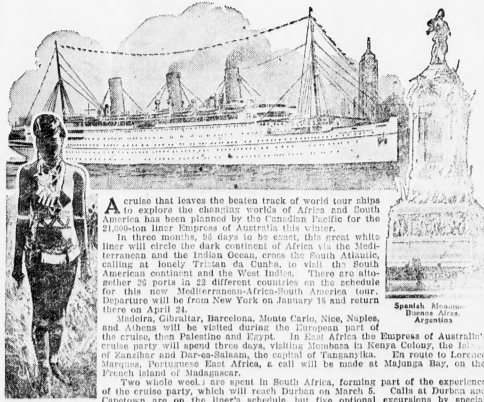
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A cruise that leaves the beaten track of world tour ships
to explore the changing world of Africa and South
America has been planned by the Canadian Pacific for the
21,000-ton liner Empress of Australia this winter.

In three months, 30 days to be exact, the great white
liner will circle the dark continent of Africa via the Medi-
terranean and the Indian Ocean, cross the South Atlantic
calling at lovely Tristan da Cunha, to visit the South
American continent and the West Indies. There are also
after 25 ports in 22 different countries on the schedule
for this new Mediterranean-Africa-South America tour.
Departure will be from New York on January 15 and return
there on April 24.

Madeira, Gibraltar, Barcelona, Monte Carlo, Nice, Naples,
and Athens will be visited during the European part of
the cruise, then Palestine and Egypt. In East Africa the Empress of Australia's
cruise party will spend three days, visiting Mombasa in Kenya Colony, the Island
of Zanzibar and Dar-es-Salaam, the capital of Tanganyika. En route to Lorenzo
Marquês, Portuguese East Africa, a call will be made at Malindi Bay, on the
Puntland side of Madagascar.

Two whole weeks are spent in South Africa, forming part of the experience
of the cruise party, which will reach Durban on March 5. Calls at Durban and
Capetown are on the liner's schedule, but five optional excursions by special
train will be made through the interior.

Zulu Males, Victoria Falls, Johannesburg, Pretoria, Bulawayo, Kimberley, the diamond mines and goldfields,
Pretoria, the Witwatersrand and Kruger National Park are some of the highlights of
these excursions.

The Western Hemisphere will be reached again on March 25, when the Empress docks at Montevideo,
Uruguay. Two days will be spent in this capital of the Argentine and a day at Montevideo, en route
to Buenos Aires. The cruise party will then sail for Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, where it will be the
place of interest visited. Then the final 10 days of the cruise will be spent in the Caribbean Sea
calling at La Brea and Trinidad, Port of Spain, Kingston, Jamaica, and Havana, Cuba.

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